

1. A method for con

forming a speech signal based on received packets representing speech information;

in response to a determination that a packet is not available at the receiver to form the speech signal, synthesizing a portion of the speech signal corresponding to the unavailable packet using a portion of the previously formed speech signal, wherein the number of pitch periods of the previously formed portion used in such synthesis is greater for speech of a fundamental frequency above a threshold than for speech of a fundamental frequency below the threshold.